

# Indicator #2: Work-Related Hospitalizations

## Maryland State Occupational Health Indicators

### About this Indicator:

#### Why is this Indicator Important?

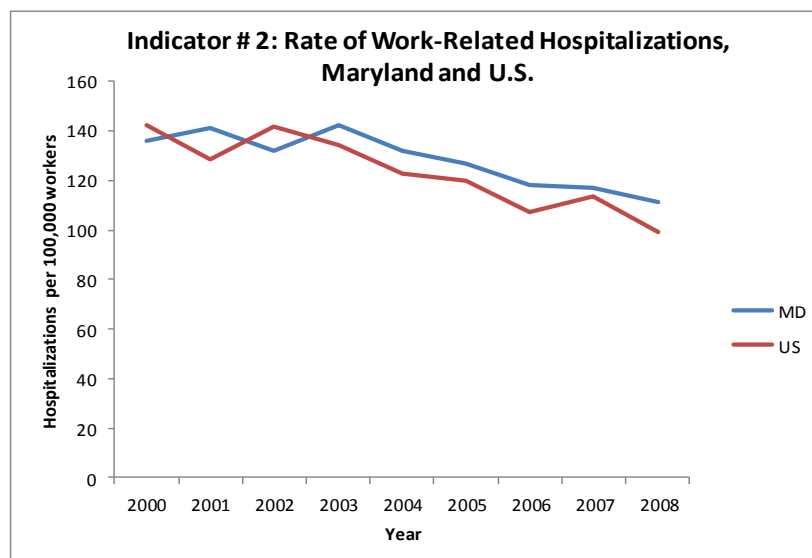
Information on work-related injury and illness hospitalizations can be used to document the burden of occupational injuries and illnesses, to design, target, and evaluate the impact of prevention efforts over time, and identify settings in which workers may continue to be at high risk.

#### Limitation of Indicator:

Different factors may affect decisions by health care providers to hospitalize patients, to correctly diagnose work-related conditions, and/or to list the condition as a discharge diagnosis. All admissions are counted, including multiple admissions for a single individual. Because hospital discharge data is not available in all states, nationwide estimates are incomplete.

For more information on this indicator or occupational health in Maryland, visit the DHMH website.

► Individuals hospitalized for work-related injuries and illnesses have some of the most serious and costly adverse work-related health conditions. Tracking of these hospitalizations can be used to document the burden of occupational injuries and illnesses, to design, target, and evaluate the impact of prevention efforts over time, and to identify previously recognized settings in which workers may continue to be at high risk.



### Indicator # 2: Work Related Hospitalizations, Maryland

Year	Number	Rate*
2000	3,665	135.89
2001	3,844	141.22
2002	3,650	131.67
2003	3,952	142.52
2004	3,641	131.82
2005	3,547	126.68
2006	3,413	118.30
2007	3,354	116.82
2008	3,195	111.13

\* Rate per 100,000 workers

**Data Source for this Indicator:** Maryland Hospital Discharge Data (number of work-related hospitalizations); Bureau of Labor Statistics Current Population Survey (total number of employed persons)

A condition was considered work-related if workers' compensation was listed as primary payer in the hospital discharge data.